

The Charleston Daily News.

VOLUME VI.—NUMBER 949.

CHARLESTON, S. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1868.

EIGHTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

THE NEWS FOR THE CAMPAIGN— GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

The importance of the great political contest upon which we have now fairly entered renders the dissemination among the people of sound political views and accurate and early information of the progress and incidents of the canvass, a matter of peculiar interest and expediency. Every individual who has any stake in the welfare of these Southern States, should give an active, personal and unflinching support to the candidates of the National Democracy—SEYMOUR and BLAIR. A triumph of the Radicals will result in the utter desolation and ruin of the South, and the placing of an ignorant and brutal race in all positions and places of honor and trust, to the exclusion of the white race. The government must be wrested from the thieves and plunderers who now have control of it, and power placed in the hands of a party pledged to give peace to a distracted country, and to make it a government for white men, and not for negroes. It is only necessary that the people should be thoroughly informed to accomplish this, and THE NEWS will be an admirable means of diffusing this information. In order to place the paper within the reach of all, we have adopted a scale of reduced rates of subscription for the four months covering the Presidential canvass, and offer besides peculiar inducements for the formation of clubs. We are determined that THE NEWS shall be the cheapest and best newspaper in the South. Its blows will fall thickly, steadily and rapidly; and if the friends of law, order and the Constitution do their duty by extending its circulation, its labors can be made powerfully effective for good. We appeal, then, to our readers to examine our remarkably low terms, and go to work with a will to get up large clubs for THE CHARLESTON NEWS.

RATES FOR THE CAMPAIGN NEWS.
Daily News (four months).....\$2 00
Tri-Weekly News (four months).....1 00
CLUB RATES.
Five copies Daily News, four months, to one address.....\$3 50
Five copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to one address.....4 25
Ten copies Daily News, four months, to one address.....15 00
Ten copies Tri-Weekly News, four months, to one address.....7 50
One copy of THE NEWS free to every person who sends a club of ten subscribers at these rates. The cash must in all cases accompany the order.

These prices should secure for THE NEWS a vast circulation, which would result in a corresponding benefit to the Democratic cause. May we not confidently ask the kind offices of our friends in this behalf?

Remittances can be made by money order at our risk, and all letters should be addressed to
RIORDAN, DAWSON & CO.,
Charleston, S. C.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.
CHATHAM RAILROAD—BLUE RIDGE RAILROAD—COLUMBIA CANAL—COUNTY TREASURER—DENNY IN LUCK—TOMLINSON ON THE MARRIAGE.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPH TO THE DAILY NEWS.]
COLUMBIA, S. C., September 13.—The proceedings of the mongrel Legislature on Saturday were of very little interest.

In the Senate, the bill appropriating two thousand dollars for the contingent expenses of the Comptroller General's and Treasurer's offices was passed.

The petition of the reading clerk, J. N. Corbett, praying an increase of compensation, was read, and his salary fixed at \$5 per day.

The bills to remove the county seat of Beaufort to Gilchristville, and to regulate the practice of Circuit Courts, were each read the third time.

So, also, was the famous discrimination bill, and the bill to reorganize the penitentiary. A resolution was introduced to pay J. W. Deby \$1800 for work done for the reconstruction convention, and ordered for a second reading.

The Chatham Railroad bill was taken from the table and re-committed to the committee, with instructions to strike out the amendment which requires the company to commence the grading from the Columbia end of the line simultaneously with the similar work on the Raleigh end.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—Bills to "authorize the sale of the Columbia Canal," and "to establish the office of county treasurer," were passed.

A number of private bills were postponed to the regular session.

The Blue Ridge Railroad bill was read a third time and passed.

On Friday night the Radicals had what they call a mass meeting, but which was anything other than a meeting of the masses, not more than three hundred negroes and twenty whites being present. Tomlinson, a short, stout, pompous, dandified yankee carpet-bagger, well known in your city as Bureau Superintendent of Education, and somewhat famous for a lying report which he once made on the educational condition and history of this State, made a tearing Radical speech. He accused the Southern people and press of all sorts of raciality, especially of trying to re-enslave the negroes.

Ejection of Georgia Negro Senators.
ATLANTA, September 12.—The Senate to-day declared Campbell and Wallace, negro senators, ineligible by a vote of 24 to 11.

Campbell finished his speech in his defence, and, in conclusion, said he knew his doom was certain, but claimed the right to enter a respectful protest at the proper time. The protests of Campbell and Wallace were received by the Senate and entered on the journal.

Our European Dispatches.

[PER ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.]
REVIEW OF FRENCH TROOPS AT CHALONS—QUEEN VICTORIA IN PARIS, &c.

PARIS, September 10.—The Emperor reviewed the troops at Chalons to-day. The whole army, including cavalry, artillery and infantry, the engineer corps, and pontoon and baggage trains, was drawn upon the plain. After going through a series of evolutions, all the corps marched by the Emperor in review, each regiment, as it passed, cheering with great enthusiasm for the Emperor, Empress and Prince Imperial. An immense multitude of spectators covered the neighboring hills.

The Queen of England, who is now in this city, is the guest of the British Ambassador, Lord Lyons. No State ceremony is observed by her Majesty or her attendants, but the privacy of the party is strictly maintained.

MINISTER JOHNSON.
LONDON, September 11.—American Minister Johnson formally waited on Lord Stanley on the 9th. He will submit his credentials to the Queen on Monday next.

THE UNITED STATES TREATY WITH CHINA.
LONDON, September 11.—In a lengthy article on China and the late Burlingame treaty with the United States, the London Times to-day says that, while England wants peace, actual treaties must be enforced, and no step further will be taken until that is done. China will not be the theatre of war between foreign powers unless as a result of American policy. The article ends with the assertion that only the rulers of China cling to exclusion. The people want free intercourse, and it is the duty of England to sustain the wish of the people against the rulers.

REDUCTION OF THE PRUSSIAN ARMY.
PARIS, September 11.—The Gazette de France publishes a dispatch from M. de Thull, Prussian under-secretary of foreign affairs, to Count Von Der Goltz, the Prussian envoy at Paris, announcing that King William had issued an order for the reduction of the Prussian army by 120,000 men. The dispatch states that the King by this act wishes to give a new pledge of moderation, and to show his confidence in the prospect of peace, and adds that he thinks nothing menaces it.

THE SULTAN AND ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.
CONSTANTINOPLE, September 10.—The extraordinary concession made to Admiral Farragut by the Sultan in permitting the flagship Franklin to pass through the Dardanelles and enter the Bosphorus has given rise to a vast amount of comment in diplomatic circles here. The report that the permission had been denied, which was extensively circulated a few days ago, was utterly without foundation. The consent of the Sultan was accorded in the most gracious manner, as a compliment to the Admiral and the country he represented.

FARRAGUT AND THE CRETANS.
LONDON, September 11.—While the United States steamer Franklin was in Bosphorus Creek, a Cretan deputation boarded her and distributed an address asking American aid. Admiral Farragut, at Mr. Morris' suggestion, returned the copies, and received the deputation as private persons. No conversation was held on political subjects.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN—SPANISH AFFAIRS.
LONDON, September 12.—The Queen arrived safely at Windsor.

PARIS, September 12.—It is reported that Spain offers 30,000 troops to garrison Rome in case of an European war. Insurgents have appeared in the mountains about Ronda.

Our Washington Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—At the final interview between the Tennessee Legislative Committee and the President, the President stated that he had given their application mature consideration, and concluded to instruct Gen. Thomas to furnish whatever troops were necessary to maintain peace and sustain the present Tennessee Government. Gen. Thomas can call on the Secretary of War for additional troops when necessary. The committee afterwards visited General Schofield. The following is the dispatch of the committee to the Legislature: "The President will sustain the civil authorities. Orders will be issued to the Department Commander to sustain and aid the civil authorities, and a sufficient force will be furnished to accomplish such purpose."

One million two hundred and eighty thousand dollars in bonds were issued to-day to the Central Pacific Railroad.

General Thomas, Hancock and Terry constitute a Court of Inquiry to try General Dyer, Chief of Ordnance, on charges brought by the Congressional Committee. The court is to convene here on the 5th of October.

Revenue to-day two hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

The electrical experiments between the observatory here and Moro Castle show the approximate difference between the two points to be five degrees, twenty minutes and eight and two-tenths seconds. The electricity passes over the wire between here and Cuba in 35-100 of a second.

The storehouse Fredonia, reported destroyed by an earthquake, had only \$100,000 of stores.

From New York.
New York, September 12.—Phelan & Collander's billiard factory was burned out to-day. Loss two hundred thousand dollars. Two hundred workmen are displaced.

A gang of rogues attached to the Irvington base ball club attacked the Atlantic club, which had triumphed over the Irvington. Several have been shockingly beaten with clubs and McGonigle, members of the Brooklyn Assembly, probably fatal. No arrests.

From Tennessee.
NASHVILLE, September 12.—The Legislature remained in session on yesterday until midnight, and passed a modified militia bill, which is now a law. Before militia can be sent to any county, application must be made to the Governor by ten unconditional Union men or three Justices of the Peace belonging to said county, based upon allegations that civil law cannot be enforced without military aid.

Large Fire in Quincy, Fla.
QUINCY, FLA., September 9.—This evening a fire broke out in the store of Mr. Thomas Jones, on Washington street, fronting the courthouse square, destroying about nine buildings—one-third of the business portion of the town—among which were the Commonwealth printing office, the postoffice, T. D. Wilson's livery stable, and several dry goods, grocery and drug stores. The loss is estimated by reliable persons at \$60,000—\$15,000 to \$20,000 insurance. The fire was caused by the contact of a light with a barrel of crescent oil, or self-generating gas, which is very explosive.

Military in New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, September 13.—The Republican torchlight procession last night, numbering five thousand, of whom only five hundred were whites, was orderly. A considerable military force occupied the streets near the line of march.

The Maine Election.
PORTLAND, September 12.—The Republican State Committee, through Congressman James G. Blaine, after a canvass of every township, estimates the Radical majority over 21,000.

Democratic Victory in Colorado.

DENVER, COLORADO TERRITORY, September 11.—The Democrats have carried this Territory, electing a Democratic delegate to Congress.

Terrible Earthquake in South America.
Twelve Cities Destroyed and Twenty-Five Thousand Lives Lost.
NEW YORK, September 13.—The Guiding Star brings the intelligence of a terrible earthquake in Peru and Ecuador, in which twenty-five thousand lives were lost and a dozen cities destroyed.

Marine Disasters.
NEWBURY, N. C., September 12.—Steamer Patapoco, from New York to Savannah, loaded with hay, when eight miles north of Cape Lookout at daylight this morning, was discovered to be on fire; it enveloped the steamer suddenly, hardly giving time for the crew to escape to boats. Origin of the fire unknown. Nothing saved. The crew are at Morehead City. Captain is sick in hospital at Fort Mifflin.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL.
EXTRA MEETING.
CITY COUNCIL CHAMBER, September 11, 1868.
City Council met this evening at 8 o'clock.

Present—The Mayor; and Aldermen Geddings, Cunningham, Lindstrom, Weston, Wall, C. Olney, Whidden, Voigt, Howard, Marshall and Morris.
The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was postponed.

DEFERRED BUSINESS.
A bill to change and modify an ordinance "to raise supplies for the city for the year 1868" came up for its second reading.

The bill was taken up by sections, read and passed. The Mayor and Aldermen Geddings, Cunningham, Lindstrom, Weston, Wall, C. Olney, Whidden, Voigt, Howard, Marshall and Morris.

The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was postponed.

A bill to change and modify an ordinance "to raise supplies for the city for the year 1868, and for other purposes."

Be it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen in Council assembled, That the said ordinance shall be amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

Paragraph 2 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of all sales of goods, wares or merchandise (except cotton) on personal account, or on account of others; and twenty-five cents on every hundred dollars of all sales of cotton on personal account, or on account of others, payable monthly.

Paragraph 21 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of hotels or public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 22 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 23 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 24 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 25 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 26 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 27 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

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Paragraph 31 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 32 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 33 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

Paragraph 34 of Section 1.—Fifty cents on every hundred dollars of the gross receipts of all public eating or boarding houses, payable monthly.

To the Honorable the Senate and the House of Assembly of the State of South Carolina, now assembled in the City of Columbia:

The petition of the Honorable the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Charleston, S. C., respectfully sheweth: That on about the year 1838 a law was passed by the Legislature, prohibiting the excavation and building of cellars in any new building to be hereafter erected within twenty (20) miles of the sea coast.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes on the 11th inst: A memorial has been forwarded to the President and General Grant from citizens of Mississippi, calling attention to the fact that under the Reconstruction acts and the present status of affairs there, there is no one authorized to issue a proclamation for the election of Presidential electors.

A petition has been sent here from prominent and respectable citizens of Florida in which it is stated that "We are in a terrible condition here, and God knows what may not happen any day."

"Besides this, he is quietly, through agents, organizing the negro militia, who are drilling on the plantations privately, and have orders to march miles, &c., and hurry to town at a given signal. The few United States troops here have been removed to Tampa, Jacksonville, and Augustine, and we are left helpless, with a negro population counting four to one of the whites."

"We never have been alarmed, but really our condition is such that we are justified in apprehending indefinite danger at any moment. Such creatures armed and headed by very bad white men, and given to know that they are protected by law, will not hesitate at any time to do us to death."

"New, more than at any other moment, we need the presence of United States troops, commanded by the right kind of officers, and should have not less than two hundred to three hundred men here, for twelve hours, half the able-bodied negroes of the State could be collected."

The petitioners ask that the attention of the President, General Grant and Secretary Scholfield be called to this condition of affairs, and such steps be taken as will secure peace to the citizens of Florida.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CASE—A BELLE OF WASHINGTON IN THE DAYS OF ANDREW JACKSON IN COURT.—The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger writes on Thursday as follows:

The Jefferson Market Police Court this morning was called upon to take cognizance of a domestic case. An old lady, seventy-eight years of age, formerly the wife of General Eaton, and one of the most brilliant belles of Washington in the days of General Jackson, appeared as complainant against a person known as Antonio Buchignani, her second husband, whom she charged with abandonment, and living unlawfully with her granddaughter. Shortly after their marriage, she says, he ran off to Europe, taking with him not only his property, but also all the money and other property of which she was possessed.

For two years the fugitive pair lived in Italy, making the tour of the Continent, &c. Buchignani's funds at length running low, he was compelled to do something for a living. Accordingly he recrossed the Atlantic and went to Canada, where he kept a restaurant. Thinking he could now venture back to New York to his mother, who was then living in New York, he arrived in town yesterday, and put up at the Girard House under an assumed name.

The detectives, however, who have been on his trail, had him arrested on the morning of his leaving the Hudson River cars. When brought into court and confronted with his forsaken wife, the prisoner (who is a fine-looking Italian) exhibited a most singular and touching behavior.

He should make proper provision for his wife, and on his refusal to do so he was ordered to be placed in the custody of the commissioners of the poor, who will probably send him to the workhouse.

The prisoner is about thirty years of age. He is said to have had two children by the granddaughter of complainant. Not long since he occupied the position of librarian to Congress. Previous to that he received an appointment as secretary to our Consul at Rome; but, for some reason or other, he refused to accept. The case is certainly a very remarkable one, all its details—so far as the venerable complainant is concerned, exhibits the vicissitudes of life in a very striking light.

COULD NOT KEEP HOUSE WITHOUT IT.—Mrs. Maria B. Black, of Paris Hill, Me., writes: "I have had it five years, and done all the sewing for my family; and now I feel that I could not keep house a week without it."

J. H. Chamberlain, of South New Berlin, N. Y., writes: "It suits me in every way. I really feel that we could not keep house without it."

A. Yancey, of Mount Pleasant, Iowa, writes: "Have used one of your machines (Willcox & Gibbs) in our family for three years. It has paid for itself several times over. We would not know how to keep house without it."

Ex-Governor Horatio Seymour lectured in Saratoga on Thursday before the Saratoga Agricultural Society. On the way he was serenaded in Albany and made a brief speech, saying he had received the most cordial assurance from every part of the country of success in the present canvass.

Matters are not working smoothly in our new territory, Alaska. The natives don't like the new comers, whose mode of civilizing the Alaskians is said to consist in instructing them in vice, and a new fur company seems disposed to rule the territory after the manner of their predecessors, the Russian Fur Company. Altogether, things do not look well in Americanized Alaska.

Mr. H. Coleman Pool died suddenly in Greenville last week, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. Mr. Pool was a native of Spartanburg, but has been living in Greenville for some years, where he was employed in the State tax collector's office.

Hotels.
SPOTTWOOD HOTEL,
MILLWARD BROTHERS, PROPRIETORS,
RICHMOND, VA.
April 6

MADAME GIDIERE,
CORDER HOUSE,
CORNER OF CHURCH AND QUEEN STREETS,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
Transient Board \$3 50 per Day.
April 29

NEW YORK HOTEL,
No. 721 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK CITY.
D. M. HILDRETH & CO., PROPRIETORS.

THIS LONG ESTABLISHED FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, as popularly known in former times under the management of J. B. MOORE, Esq., and more recently under that of H. CRANFORD, Esq., is now under the proprietorship of Messrs. D. M. HILDRETH & CO. ROCKWELL, under the firm of D. M. HILDRETH & CO.

FROM WASHINGTON.

PETITION FROM MISSISSIPPI—AFFAIRS IN THE STATE—SECRET POLICE AND NEGRO MILITIA ORGANIZATIONS IN FLORIDA—TERROR OF THE WHITES.

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The senior General from his long experience as a proprietor of the Veranda, St. Louis and St. Charles Hotels of New Orleans, offers himself that he can secure his friends and the public generally, that he former world-wide reputation as a popular first-class Hotel, shall be fully sustained under its present management.

Special Notices.

NOTICE.—ALL DEMANDS AGAINST the Estate of the late THOMAS LYNCH must be presented, duly attested, and all persons indebted to the same are requested to make payment to JOHN F. O'NEILL & SON. M. J. LYNCH, September 14 mwf Administrator.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas for the incorporation of the ATLANTIC LAND COMPANY.

OFFICE SHERIFF, CHARLESTON CO., SEPTEMBER 8, 1867.—TO DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS.—All Tax Payers in the County of Charleston, against whom executions have been issued, are hereby notified that their taxes are payable only to the undersigned or his deputies, and that any receipt for taxes that have been given by any other person since the 24th ultimo may be held as null and void. All persons in arrears of taxes are notified that unless they come forward and promptly settle, I will be constrained to proceed against them in strict accordance with the law.

E. W. MACKAY, Sheriff C. C.
September 8 6

A—A—A—A—THE BEST DISPENSARY BITTERS now in use are PARKER'S Bitters. They never fail to give relief. Try a bottle, and be convinced. For sale by all Druggists.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the hair soft and beautiful; brown, black, or gray, and is sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. Bond-street, New York. 1yr January 3

A YOUNG LADY RETURNING to her country home, after a sojourn of a few months in the city, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, flushed face, she had a soft, rosy complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the OCEANIC BALM, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any lady's toilet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundredfold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet assures passed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also heating, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its direct action on the cuticle it draws from it all its impurities, kindly heating the same, and leaving the surface as Nature intended it should be—clear, soft, smooth and beautiful. Price, 25 cents per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of an order, by

W. L. GARR & CO., Chemists, No. 3 West Pine-street, Charleston, S. C. The only American Agents for the sale of the same. March 30

HAS THE SUMMER ENFEEBLED YOU?—Nine out of every ten to whom this question is addressed, if they answer it candidly, will answer it in the affirmative. Some may reply to it from a sick bed; others, of a stronger constitution and greater powers of endurance, may only experience a slight lassitude as the consequence of the torrid season. But some portion of the vitality of all human beings ceases out of them under the pressure of great and continuous heat, and the sooner the loss is completely repaired, the less repulsive will the system be to the unhealthy influence of the fall months.

The most genial and wholesome tonic that has ever been offered to man—as a means of recruiting his exhausted strength, and for trying him against the attacks of disease—LAWSON'S STOMACH BITTERS. Taken at the season it is a perfect safeguard against intermittent fever, bilious affections, and all the epidemics which follow close upon the expiration of the summer. It is an invigorant and alternative without any of the drawbacks which attach to mere stimulants, and is the only preparation of the kind which a conscientious physician would feel inclined to prescribe for ladies in delicate health. Nothing can be more pure, more harmless, more certain to restore the vigor of the system permanently and thoroughly, without exciting the pulse or the brain.

September 12 DAC 6

Paints, Oils, Etc.
WM. M. BIRD & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF
White Lead
Zinc Paints
Varnishes
Colors
Oils
Window Glass
Brushes.
KEROSENE LAMPS AND FIXTURES.

DEALERS IN
REFINED PETROLEUM
(OR KEROSENE)
AGENTS FOR

MARVIN'S SAFES
AND
HOWE'S PLATFORM SCALES.
No. 203 East Bay Street,
SIGN OF MARVIN'S SAFE.

WE ARE SOLE PROPRIETORS OF THE FOLLOWING BRANDS OF WHITE LEAD, which are copyrighted and bear our trade mark:

WM. M. B. & CO'S, STONEWALL, WANDO